


**Review**

Answer the questions about Use of English Part 1.

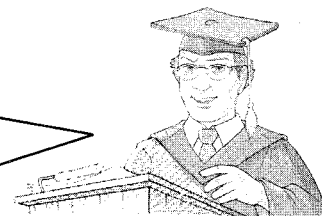
- 1 Before attempting any of the questions, what should you do first?
- 2 How can an awareness of collocations help you do well in Part 1?
- 3 How can a knowledge of prepositions help you do well in this Part?
- 4 If you are not certain about any of the answers, is it worth guessing?


**Useful language: checking for correct collocations**

- 1  Exam candidates often make mistakes with certain words. Choose the correct alternative in *italics*.

At the beginning of term students' attention is always 1 *called* / *drawn* to the fact that they must 2 *attend* / *join* at least three-quarters of the lectures for any course that they are 3 *following* / *taking* to be allowed to do the exam at the end of the course. And students 4 *learn* / *know*, of course, that if they don't 5 *stand* / *sit* the exam, then this will affect their chances of 6 *achieving* / *reaching* their aim of 7 *having* / *getting* a good pass. And this may in turn 8 *get* / *have* an enormous impact on the rest of their lives.

**Tip!** Sometimes it is useful to think about what word might go in a gap *before* you look at the alternatives offered.



- 2  Use your knowledge of collocations to fill these gaps with one word. The collocations in this exercise are ones that exam candidates often make errors with.

- 1 It sometimes takes time to ..... friends when you go and live in a different country.
- 2 My cousins ..... sailing most weekends.
- 3 Would you like to ..... a fancy dress party here at home for your birthday?
- 4 We must ..... steps to avoid the problem occurring again in the future.
- 5 Unfortunately, the course Jim took last winter didn't really ..... his needs.
- 6 We're planning to ..... some improvements to our flat this summer.
- 7 The village has a small cinema which ..... a different film every week.
- 8 Look at the station map to ..... out where to leave your luggage.
- 9 The menu allows diners at the restaurant to choose from a wide ..... of dishes.
- 10 Thermodynamics is not my ..... of expertise.

**Useful language: thinking about prepositions**

- 1  Look at the preposition after the gap and decide which word fits.

- 1 I don't have much *knowledge* / *information* of local history.
- 2 My *stay* / *visit* to my grandparents' was a great success.
- 3 The boy didn't *participate* / *contribute* in the discussion.
- 4 When does your plane *get* / *arrive* to Rio?
- 5 Polly wrote to *congratulate* / *thank* the singer for her new album.
- 6 My grandfather never *talks* / *discusses* about his time in Scotland.
- 7 The article considers the *consequences* / *reasons* for the workers' strike.
- 8 I saw an *advertisement* / *article* for a language course in the paper.

- 2 Now write the sentences in the previous exercise using the other word and changing the preposition, as required.

Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 A path B room C way D space

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Advice

0 This is a common collocation with 'find its/your/our ...'.

1 This is part of an informal expression meaning 'everything'.

2 Think about which words definitely would not collocate with 'hotel', then choose from the remaining options.

3 Which of these words is likely to follow the preposition 'along'?

4 Think about which words fit this sentence grammatically – some of the options would need to be followed by a preposition.

5 Only one of these words is often associated with clothing – which one?

6 Which word does not need to be followed by 'of'?

7 Only one of these words typically collocates with 'candlelight' to suggest its flickering movements.

8 You can rule out one of these options because it is not followed by 'to'. Which of the remaining three fits the meaning?

9 Two of these words fit well in terms of meaning but only one of these does not need to be followed by 'you'.

10 Which verb can be followed by 'of'?

11 Which of these words collocates with 'mood' and means 'improved'?

12 Think about whether you need a word that means 'getting colder' or 'getting warmer' and then choose from the remaining options.

## Staying in a hotel made of ice

A draught was finding its (0) ..... into my sleeping bag. I wriggled down and pulled the neck cord tighter. Inside, I was encased in thermal underwear, a woollen polo neck and winter pyjamas. I needed the (1) ..... because it was – 5°C in my room, an icy cave in Austria's highest hotel, an igloo at 2,700 m in the Alps.

The Schneedorf ('snow village') is one of a (2) ..... of igloo hotels built each year in the Alps, along similar (3) ..... to the well-known Icehotel in Lapland. Last season, a UK tour operator started (4) ..... customers a night in the Schneedorf.

We arrived on skis, with a rucksack of extra (5) ..... to put on, having completed our last ski run at 3:30pm. You can take a bus from the village, but (6) ..... the Schneedorf's allure is skiing to its door and starting the next day high on the slopes.

Inside, it is magical, with candlelight (7) ..... on the domed ceiling of the 'lounge' and beautiful sculptures carved on the walls. Furniture is (8) ..... to stools of upturned tree trunks and ice-benches, both covered with sheepskin, plus an ice-bar and wooden tables. A candlelit corridor (9) ..... to the bedrooms. Beds are built of packed snow, with sheepskin-covered air mattresses, and decoration (10) ..... of ice-encased roses.

Our hosts welcomed their guests with warm drinks. They had fired up the sauna and soon we had all piled in. How the mood (11) ..... as we warmed up. Supper was meat stew, which (12) ..... faster than we could eat it.

- |                |               |              |             |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A all        | B whole       | C amount     | D lot       |
| 2 A handful    | B set         | C pack       | D band      |
| 3 A styles     | B lines       | C models     | D ideas     |
| 4 A providing  | B advertising | C suggesting | D offering  |
| 5 A covers     | B layers      | C levels     | D wrappings |
| 6 A half       | B part        | C most       | D much      |
| 7 A running    | B splashing   | C dancing    | D hopping   |
| 8 A controlled | B rationed    | C restrained | D limited   |
| 9 A takes      | B directs     | C leads      | D passes    |
| 10 A involves  | B consists    | C includes   | D contains  |
| 11 A lifted    | B rose        | C increased  | D climbed   |
| 12 A melted    | B cooled      | C thawed     | D chilled   |